THE DAILY CLARION. BY HAMILTON, POWER & CO.

B. F. JONES, J. S. HAMILTON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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JACKSON, MISS. Wednesday : : : : December 19, 1866

The Comptroller and Agricultural

Commissioner. We omitted the other day, in reviewing the reports accompanying the President's Message, to mention the Report of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Commissioner on Agriculture. The report of the Comptroller shows there are now in operation 1,647 National Banks throughout the United States, with a paid capital of \$417,245,124 07, and bonds on deposit amounting to \$332,-467,700. The aggregate circulation of the same amounts to \$292,674,753. Sixteen banks not included in the above have failed, or are closing under the provisions of section 42 of the act. With these exceptions, the National Banks, throughout the country are in a sound and healthy condition. Their total resources on October 1, 1866, were \$1,525,-498,960; their liabilities to the public for circulation and deposits were \$1,024,274,286; a surplus of \$501,221,574 for capital and earnings. The report shows an increase in the circulation of National currency of over one hundred millions of dollars, but when we consider that during the same period State banks converted into National ones have withdrawn \$50,000,000, the actual increase is reduced to something like \$50,000. 000. The Comptroller draws attention to the non-participation of the Southern States in the advantages of the National banking act, and consequent loss they sustain, and thinks provision should be made for their benefit, and not to allow toreign capital to control the products of those States, as it now does. He discusses the measures of relief which have been suggested for supplying the Southern States with banking facilities, and meets the objections offered, and thinks that good could be accomplished by an issue of twenty-five millions, at the rate of one or two millions per month, which would probably meet all the wants of the States for two years to come, while the reduction of legal tenders at the rate of four millions per month as provided by law, will keep the amount of currency in circulation always within proper bounds. He makes quite a number of recommendations of the special interest here, and then closes with a fine eulogy on the banking system.

Commissioner Newton, of the Agricultural Bureau, gives some interesting facts touching the workings of his department. The returns of the statistical division of this department have hitherto been confined to what we call the "Northern States." Hereafter the wayward brethren of the South will be included. In 1865 the wheat crop was estimated at 148,000,000 bushels, and the present estimate is still further reduced to 143,000,000. Returns from the eleven Southern States, so far as received, warrant an estimate of 17,000,000 for this section.

The corn crop is moderately large but defi. cient in quality, and may be estimated at 880,000,009 bushels, about 40,000,000 more than in 1859. In some Southern States a small yield is reported, while in Texas the quantity is more than the average. In the Northwestern States the injury from early frosts was severe. The hay crop, slightly deficient in some sections, is large in others, and the estimated total product of oats is sixty per cent. greater than in 1859. The products of gardens and the yield of potatoes and other roots are also in excess of former years. The cotton crop is put down at 1,750,000 bales of 400 pounds each—a very extravagant estimate, and one in which Mr. Newton will find himself disappointed.

Dolbear Commercial College, New Orleans.

The New Orleans Times, referring to this popular institution, very truthfully remarks, that "it has proved itself perhaps one of the most successful and practically useful colleges in the United States. Parents, who have had the experience of life and its duties, will appreciate the advantages of a college which aims to fit the youth of the land for the intelligent and faithful discharge of those tasks which inevitably devolve upon every beginner.

In such a country as ours the first duty of a parent is to teach his children how to be useful to themselves, and to render them, as far as possible, independent of the adversities of life, and it is by giving them the advantages of a thoroughly practical commerbe reached. Young men who desire to sesure themselves an honorable position must first look to their capital, and no better capital could possibly be acquired than just that practical knowledge of business which is the secret of wealth and success; indeed; without this, mere money is valueless, or becomes the prey of the first shrewd and plausible swindler that presents himself.

"The departments of the Dolbear College are all under the charge of able and experi enced professors, and all the rules and regulations of the college have been the fruit of long experience, adopted solely for the interests and advantage of the student. The college is admirably located, in the elegant and spacious story building, corner of Camp and Common streets, and we learn that accommodations are ample for as many as one thousand students.'

Jacob Barker, of New Orleans, celebrated his eighty-seventh birth-day on Monday last, and bids fair to retain a vigorous mind and bndy until he reaches a century of years.

It is eighteen years since a man with a middle name occupied the presidential chair.

A black fowl can show the white feather.

gress are in favor of making an experiment to see if the Postoffice Deage the telegraph. The proposition struments, and clearly indicates his intention, to speak and bind hit self in his reprepartment cannot advantageously manis to build a line from here to New York, declare it a post route, put it under the control of the Postmaster General and require each message to bear a three cent stamp for every twenty words. It is believed that the line would yield a handsome revenue. The present Postmaster General is understood to think the scheme entirely practicable. We'll see.

General Wood shows that laws remain in force in Mississippi which proa special license.--St. Louis Democrat.

These laws do not remain "in force;" such high authority as that of General Wood, to the contrary notwithstanding. Freedmen purchase real estate whenever they have the disposition or ability so to do; and as for arms, they have very generally supplied themselves, and without a "special" or any other sort of license. These are the facts. Why misrepresent them?

DECISIONS OF THE HIGH COURT ERRORS AND APPEALS. APRIL TERM, 1866.

Reported Expressly for the Clarion. Margaret Q. and A. B. Treadwell)

Mary G. Herndon, Guardian. Error to Probate Court of Madison County Hon. W. L. Harris delivered the opinion

The questions presented in this case arise out of a motion made in the Court below to quash a writ of fieri facias issued from the Probate Court on the 13th day of October, 1865, in favor of the defendant in error against the plaintiffs, commanding the Sheriff to make a certain sum of money therein this court has often held, in reference to specified out of the goods and chattels, lands this, and all other courts, upon general and tenements, and estate of Lawson F. Hen- principles, that their judgments are void as derson, deceased, in the hands and possession of said Margaret Q. Treadwell and Ann for want of notice, have been excluded from Elizabeth C. Postell, distributees of the estate of said Henderson, deceased. 1st. Because said execution issued in violation of the "Stay law."

2d. Because said execution issued against sci. fa. against the heirs, distributees or

3rd. Because said execution commanded he Sheriff to make the costs without stating the amount thereof. 4th. Because the execution had been su-

perseded; and said supersedeas remains un-5th. Because the decree upon which it

ssued was void. This motion was overruled upon the nearing in the Court below, and a Bill of Exceptions taken and filed, setting out all the facts in evidence. The action of the

Court overruling this motion, is the error complained of here. It appears by the record that, on the 16th lay of November, I860, defendant in error as Guardian for B. P. Herndon, recovered a judgment in the Probate Court against Love as administrator of Lawson F. Henderson, deceased. That on the 12th of January, 1861, a writ of fieri facias, issued on that judgment against the administrator. That on the 17th day of January, 1861, the administrator rendered his final account (as it was then regarded), and was ordered upon an agreement between him and the distributees to be discharged. That afterwards on the application of Love, the Probate Court granted an order superseding said execution, upon the petitioner executing bond with security. The date of the order does not appear. That on the 18th of June, 1861, the bond was excuted. No writ

20th of June, 1861. It further appears that at the April Term, 1861, of said Probate Court, application was made by Mrs. Postell, and also by A. B. Treadwell for letters of administration de bonis non on Henderson's estate, which has

of error appears in the record, but the Sher-

iff returned the execution superseded on the

been continued ever since. The matter stood thus until the Ootober Term, 1865, of the Probate Court of Madison County, when the Court, so far as the record gives us any information, upou its own motion, without notice to any one interested, ordered the issuance an execution on the original judgment in favor of appellee, and against the estate goods, chattels, lands and tenements, of L. F Henderson, deceased, in possession of said Treadwell and wife and Mrs. Postell, as distributees of said estate. This execution was issued as directed, but with no bill of costs

It is first urged by the defendant in error, that the writ of error, bond and supersedeas to the original judgment on which this execution was founded, were nullities after the lapse of three years from the rendition

This is not necessarily so; the act of limitation, Code, p. 401, art. 17, limits the time of the issuance of the writ to three years from the rendition of the judgment or decree, but in this case there is nothing to show whether the writ of error has been sued out or not; it may now be pending in cial education that this consummation may this Court for aught that appears in this scire facias, against the real estate of the derecord. But again, the act of limitations was suspended until twelve months after the war by the act of the 12th of December, 1862, p. 78. So that the operation of the statute could not be invoked, if properly pleaded.

A still further answer to this view is that the defendant in error could not avail himself of the statute of limitation on this motion in the Court below, as a plea in bar of a writ of error, pending or which might be pending, in the High Court of Errors and Appeals. If the writ of error had not been sued out and returned to the High Court in proper time, he should have moved for its dismissal there, or if it had been filed there, he should have plead the statute in that

Court, if it had been in force. The case of Butler vs. Craig, Exr's., 28th Miss. R. p. 629, only holds that the failure of the Clerk below to issue the writ of error, within the time limited by the act, will not avail the plaintiff in error upon a plea of the statute in the High Court; and that his remedy, if he sustains injury by the negli-gence of the Clerk in failing to issue it in

time, is against him It is urged further, as to the invalidity of supersedeas in this case, that it was sued out of this case, the motion to quash the execuby Love in his individual character, and not tion should have been sustained. against him as administrator, and he having the motion of Plaintiffs in error to quash Court, upon rendering his final account, he was no longer a "party defendant" after his discharge, and could not therefore apply for

Both the petition and bond in this case purport to be his act as administrator. The boro' Democrat, is still calling for a petition commences in these words, "Your petitioner, Jefferson Love, administrator of Lawson F. Henderson, deceased, respectfully some one be found eligible for the shows," &c. The bond in like manner re- "sit." cites that, "Jefferson Love, administrator of

Several leading members of Con- Lawson F. Henderson, deceader," and his securities "are held and firmly bound," &c., and both the petition and bo d are signed "Jefferson Love." His official character is sufficiently stated in the body of both insentative character. It has been too often, and too long settled, that a public officer whose character as such is stated in tho body of the certificate, or other instrument executed by him, in his official capacity, need not do more than append his name, to require reasoning or citation of authority on that subject.

But it is said that he had been discharged from his trust before the execution of these instruments, and could not, therefore, further act in his character of administrator, and that the bond is for this reason void. It appears in the record, that by an ar-

rangement between the husbands of the distributees of the estate of Lawson F. Henderson, deceased, and the administrator, Love, the Probate Court discharged him from further accountability to that Court. hibit freedmen from purchasing real This was done without notice to the distribestate, or from bearing arms without utees. The record shows no citation ever issued; but it recites that, "it appearing to the Court, that A. B. Treadwell and his wife Margaret Q. Treadwell, and Joseph H. Postell and his wife Ann E. C. Postell, having been duly notified, &c., and that M. Q Treadwell and Ann E. C. Postell are the only heirs at law and distributees of the estate of Lawson F. Heuderson, deceased, and their waiver of citation having been filed endorsed on said account, and their consent to its audition and allowance" &c. This waiver of citation and consent, as appears by the record, is signed by Postell and Treadwell for their wives respectively, and this is evidently the evidence upon which is based the recital in the record that the distributees had been "duly notified," as there is no citation returned executed appearing in the

> record. The question then arises, whether this was waiver of notice by these distributees, or whether their husbands in the absence of any evidence of authority, could waive for them the notice required by the statute, upon the application of the administrator to surrender his trust. Code, p. 439, art. 67.

Upon this point we think it clear, that the husband has no such right, under our law He is not the general agent of the wife, in relation to her separate estate. Atwood vs. journed. Meredith et al 37th Miss., 635, 641. And to allow the husband, thus to bind the wife, and conclude her by the judgments of the Probate, or other courts, would defeat the whole policy of the law, in reference to the separate property of married women.

This was therefore a judgment or decree of the Probate court, without the notice required by the statute above cited, and against all parties interested therein, who their day in court.

In the case of Neal vs. Wellons, 12th S. & M., 649, it was held that a final settlement and discharge of an Administrator, without giving the notice required by the statute, is the lands of decedent after the discharge of void. Neylands et al vs. Burge et al, 14th the administrator, and without revivor or S. & M., 201, is to the same point. In the subsequent case of Winborn vs. King et al, this court says: "A final settlement, to be conclusive upon the parties interested, in the estate, and to have the effect of discharging an Administrator, can only be made upon notice such as the statute requires, and the record must show the notice. But the proceeding is not void for all purposes. It has such force and effect as the law gives to exparte settlements, or as they are usually called, annual settlements." They are valid to this extent, because the law requirs no notice in the case of annual returns or settlements, made by an Administrator; all parties in interest, having the right to be heard in relation to them, after notice, when final settlement is proposed to be made.

The account filed as a final account, is then to be regarded as an annual account of the Administrator, Love, filed at the November term, 1860, and it follows from Art. 67, Code, p. 439, that the Administrator, Love, was not discharged by the decree of January, 1861. The article provides that "every Executor or Administrator, who may be removed or surreader his trust, shall continue to be answerable to the jurisdiction of the court, until final settlement and satisfaction shall be made, and until that time shall be liable on his bond.

It follows from this, that he had the right to execute the writ of error bond, and apply for the writ of error in this case. It is next insisted that the fieri facias, was

rightfully issued against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Lawson F. Henderson, deceased, in the possession of the

The judgment on which this execution is ordered by the court to be issued, was originally in favor of Mrs. Herndon, Guardian, &c., vs. Jefferson Love Administrator of the estate of Lawson T. Henderson, deceased.

The order was made without any proceedng, or notice whatever; and directs the execution to issue against persons who were not parties to the original judgment; and further directs the sale of the lands of the decedent, in the hands and possession of the heirs at law, under a judgment obtained against the Administrator after the death of he decedent.

The order was void-if it could have been made at all-for the want of notice. In the case of N. O. and J. R. R. Co. vs. Rollins, Administrator, 36th Miss. R., p. 384, it is said : 'As a general rule, no execution can ever issue in favor of or against a person who is not a party to the original judgment, or made so by some proceeding subsequent O'Conner and other lawyers for an increase thereto. Bacon Abr. C., 4, 2d Tucker, Conn., of pay to U. S. Judges. Referred to the Jup. 340." "Nor can any person be made a defendant to the execution, by such subsequent proceeding, who is not chargeable with the debtor demand. Bacon Abr. Ex. F. G. & 2d Lord Raymond, 768. In such case a scire facias is necessary. Smith vs. Winston, 2d Howard, 601. Davis vs. Helm,

3d S. & M., 17. But in this case no execution could have been properly issued even upon notice by Judiciary committee was discharged from at the Penitentiary, for citizens and the country cedent in the possession of his heirs at law. No judgment was obtained against the ancestor in his life-time and consequently no lien existed.

The judgment against the Administrator of the decedent, could only be operative as a lien upon the property in the hands of the Administrator, to be administered.

The real estate of the ancestor does not vest in the Administrator, nor is it primarily liable at all, to the payment of debts. The Administrator as such has no interest in, or power over the real estate of the decedent. But it vests immediately on the death of the ancestor in his heirs at law.

Neither Art. 31, p. 431 of the code, nor the case of Powell vs. Burrus, 35th Miss. R., p. pers and to report at any time. 605, have the least application to this case as here presented. Nor have the cases of Burrus vs. Lewis.

6th S. & M. p. 440. These were both cases the destruction of that magnificent Iron where judgments had been obtained against | Clad. Mr. Bramage declined to make any the Administrator and levied on personal property belonging to the estate of decedents. perseded or as issued against third parties | country should be informed. It would be inthe petition and bond for writ of error and dent in the hands of the heirs, in either view without notice, or against the lands of dece-

the execution be reversed and an order quashing the execution entered here.

Our friend Mayers, of the Hands-"sober, industrious" printer. Can't

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CLARION,

MARKETS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18 .- Cotton is in good demand and advanced ¿c.; sales 3800 bales low middling 30@31; middling 32c. Sugar is in moderate demand 94; prime to choice 10% @11%; molasses is in fair demand-fair 60; prime to choice 62 to 68; flour steady, superfine 111; single extra 111; double 121; XXX 131. Corn in good demand-mixed \$1 05; white \$1 10. Oats active 82 to 85; Hay \$26 50 to 75 for prime. Pork sales to loval trade at \$23 50 for messs; bacon shoulders 121; ribbed 121; clear 15; lard 121 to 131. Sterling 49 1-2 to 50; New York sight \$ to 1-2 discount. Gold 37\$ to 38.

Washington, Dec. 18.-In the Senate Mr Trumbull presented a petition from the citizens of Louisiana, signed by Gov. Wells and others, stating that the present political organization in Louisiana is not republican or loyal and asking that they be superceded and a Provisional government be established .-He proceeded to make a speech on the subject, in which he said that the duty of Congress was set aside by these political organizations, and commended the memorial to the attentive consideration of the Reconstruction committee.

The bill for the admission of Nebraska was then taken up-the motion being on the Dee 19 d&w1m amendment of Mr. Brown, denying admission until civil and political rights are secured to all, without regard to color. With out voting on the amendment the Senate went into executive session and then ad-

In the House a bill was passed granting lands for a Railroad from Pugets Sound to the Columbia River.

The Speaker announced that the committee on direct taxes and forfeited bonds ordered by the House yesterday, was as follows: Messrs. Conkling, Donnelly, Dawes, Scho field and Hardin, of Ky.

Mr. Stokes presented a petition from the colored people of Tennessee for the removal of all political inequalities on account of race or color. The House went into commit tee of the whole and discussed the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary appropriation bill. Without finishing the bill the committee rose, when the death of Senator Wright was announced and the House adjourned.

Further advices from Europe increases and intensifies the interest of the narrative of the pursuit of Suratt after his escape NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Cotton firm-sales

3,000 bales at 34 1-2 for uplands and 35 1-2 The New Bowery Theatre was entirely destroyed by fire this p. m.

Rome Dec. 18 .- Antonella has settled the dispute with Gen. King and the Pope. The Pope it appears misunderstood the Minister

SWEETSBURG, C. E., Dec. 18.—There is much excitement here this morning, alarm having been given that the Fenians were coming to rescue the prisoners. The volun teers immediately got under arms and the whole force went out but subsequently as certained the rumor was false.

NEW YORK, Dec 18.—Cotton quiet and firm at 341; Gold opened 38g, now, 38; Money 5 TORONTO, Dec. 18.—A weekly line of first

class steamers is to be established to run between the Maritime Provinces and the West Indies. A large amount of stock has been Washington, Dec. 18.—In the Senate Mr.

Johnson presented the credentials of Mr. Jones, Senator elect from Arkansas, for six years, commencing March 4, 1865, and it was ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Sumner presented a memorial of the Union League, of Norfolk, Va., for the estab

lishment of a territorial government in Virginia, and the appointment of Judge Under wood as Governor. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Mr. Saulsbury presented a petition of for-

eigners who have declared their intention of asking that the right of suffrage in the district be extended to them. Referred to the committee on the District.

A petition for increased pay of army officers was presented and referred.

Mr. Morgan presented the petition of Chas diciary committee.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Orth the President was requested to communicate copies of all correspondence on the evacua. tion of Mexico by the French troops that has not been heretofore officially published.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, the CORN will be ground every day in the week the further consideration of the House joint resolution for the protection of citizens of the U.S. in the matter of public loans of the republic of Mexico, and the same was referred Jackson, Nov 23-d1m to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr Bramage offered a resolution instructing the committee on Naval affairs to in quire into and report on all the facts connected with the destruction by fire of the Iron clad war steamer, New Ironsides, on the night of the 15th of December, with such recommendation as the facts may demand and with power to send for persons and pa-

Mr. Washburn favored the resolution, but said he would thank the gentleman from the Howard p. 207, and Van Houton vs. Riley | committee to state the facts connected with statement at present. It was a subject of Whether we regard the execution as su- importance and one on which the House and decorous to make any statement on exparte testimony such as had been published in the newspapers. The resolution was adopted.

The North Carolina delegation, headed by Gov. Worth, had an interview yesterday with the President and Attorney General regarding the subject of Gen. Sickles' new orders in the Carolinas prohibiting corporeal punishment. The interview is reported satisfactory, and the delegation hopes from the intimations they received that their object will soon be accomplished.

Boston, Dec. 18.—The correspondence connected with Gen. Schuyler's removal

from the office of Adjutant General is published: from which it appears that reasons assigned by Gov. Bullock for making the removal is one of a political nature and based principally upon a circular issued by Gen. Schuyler opposing the election of Gen.

Butler to Congress. NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 18.—Beecher lectured last night in favor of universal suffrage including black and white men and women.

Louisville, Dec. 18 .- St. Louis flour steady and unchanged; Wheat quiet and firm at \$2@\$2 20 for Spring; 211@80 for Fall. Corn dull at 85@95. Rye inactive but firm. Barley firm. Provisions steady. Whiskey firm \$2 211. Hogs 62.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Do You Need a First Rate Tonic?

DUCKS' AROMATIC BITTERS is prepar-D ed of the best ingredients, is recommend ed by practising physicians, and warranted equal if not superior to anything of the kind extant, as a remedy for DYSPEPSIA,

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WANT OF APPETITE, AND GENERAL DEBILITY. Try Them.

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BLACKSMITHING. LL kinds of Wagon work done, and Horses A and Mules shod, at the Penitentiary.

J. W. YOUNG & CO. Dec 19-d1m

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MISSISSIPPI MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

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Penmanship and Pen drawing were awarded to this Institution, over all competitors at the Louisiana State Fair. Mr. R. F. Montgomery, Premium Penman, has charge of our Writing Department.

All branches o ta thorough Business Eduation are taught by instructors of experience For circulars, containing full information,

call at the office, or address Dec. 18,w2m GEO. SOULE, New Orleans.

NOTICE.

MAYOR'S JFFICE, Jackson Dec. 18, 1866, A LL persons who may have accounts, or claims, or demands of any nature or deeri tion against the city of Jackson, are requested to present them before the 1st of Janlary, so that they can receive attention. . D. N. BARROWS,

Piano For Sale. A NY person desiring to purchase a SECOND-HAND PIANO, in

good order, can be accommodated | | | by calling upon the undersigned at Barfield Jewelry store. Jackson, Dec 18-3td P. RIVINAC. NOTICE.

Land for Sale ... A Great Bargain. 760 ACRES of splendid land for sale, four miles west of Jackson. Good dwelling house and gin on the place. Undoubted title. Terms \$3000 cash. For further information call on T. F. Owen. Jackson, Miss., Dec 14 wtf

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people. Fresh white corn meal for sale at all J. W. YOUNG & CO.

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BBLS. Family Buckwheat, U 20 Boxes For sale very low by CRANE & HILZHIE

JUST RECEIVED. BOXES English Dairy Cheese. CRANE & HILZHEIM

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20 Kegs Hillard Herring.

CRANE & HILZHEIM Received from New York. BOXES Choce N. Y. Dairy Cheese. CRANE & HILZHIEM.

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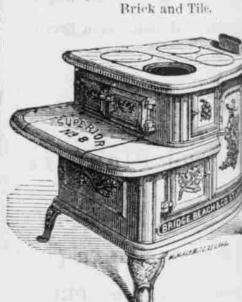
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Flour & meal " 7 Iron Ties Lime & veg'tbles " 7 Nails Drayage on large lots 40 cents; Singal HE. IS. ISRUSER.

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Particular attention paid to Steamboat and Job Wit Corner Mulberry and Clay Strete VICKSBURG, MISS.

J. J. COWAN COWAN & HERRIN Successors to J. B. McKay & O WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers of Corners Washington and Crawford streets. Visit

Strayed or Stoles ON the night of the 11th instant the residence of Mr. P. Carlton, two is half miles from Clinton, a large half horse mule, eight or nine years old, with mane hanging over the right side. of fifty dollars will be paid for the delle the mule to J. R. Derryberry, Jackson,

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NEW GOODS! NEW 6000

JUST received by Owen Bracy & Co., 8 Cheapside, a large quantity of #8 Produce for sale as low as the lowest, ing in part of New Flour, all grades, Se Coffee, Molasses, Liquors, Fish, Fancy ries and supplies of all kinds. The P generally are invited to call and thems Jackson, Miss., Dec 15d1w

Bakery! Bakery THE undersigned respectfully to the citizens of Jackson. again prepared to furnish the citizens son with fresh light bread every morning their residences, beginning on Monday, it instant. Dec 14 d1m

A N Iron Grey Mare, fifteen and a land high, six years old, and in foal wo from me on the night of the 10th in man calling himself Pines, Said man ing one hundred and eighty pound aged twenty-one years. I offe one dollars for arresting the man and mare for the mare alone. Lake Station Dec 13-dtf B. F. McGO NO.

For sale, HORSE and Buggy, on reason Inquire at this office. Dec 18, 1866-d1w